

NEW COMBINATIONS IN ASCLEPIADACEAE

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The following new combinations result from a study of the family Asclepiadaceae for the Flora of Panama and are necessitated by the use of Woodson's realignment of the North American genera of the family (see: Woodson, 1941. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 28: 193-244.).

Cynanchum recurvum (Rusby) Spellman, comb. nov.

Tassadia recurva Rusby, New Sp. South Am. Plants, 97. 1920. COLOMBIA: Magdalena: 1500-3500 ft. Las Partidas, 3500 ft., March 15 and Minea, 2000 ft., June 1921. H. H. Smith 1621 (NY, holotype; MO, isotype).

Cynanchum apocynellum (Gl. & Mold.) Spellman, comb. nov.

Tassadia apocynella Gleason & Moldenke in Moldenke, Phytologia 1: 15. 1933. COLUMBIA: Boyaca: El Umbo region, 130 mi. north of Bogota. Forest fringes at brookside, 3500 ft., 13 Nov. 1932. A. E. Lawrance 584. (NY, holotype; MO, isotype). Examination of two recent collections from Panama at MO raises some question as to the distinctiveness of the above two taxa. Woodson's concept's require that these two species be considered as a segment of Cynanchum.

Matelea brasiliensis (Schltr.) Spellman, comb. nov.

Fimbristemma brasiliensis Schltr., Notizbl. 6: 178. 1914. BRAZIL: Vine near Seringal San Francisco, Alto Acre area, ca. 350 m. E. Ule 9529 (type collection).

This very distinct but little collected taxon is under the Woodson scheme quite clearly a Matelea. There are at this time no more than a half dozen collections available in herbaria in this country. The present distribution is interesting in that it is known from Brasil, Peru and Panama.

Since the holotype was located at Berlin, it is in all probability lost. Future examination of the genus may require choosing a lectotype if duplicates can be found elsewhere, perhaps Vienna.